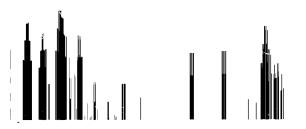
## **APPENDIX**

WEBSTER'S NINTH NEW COLLEGIATE DICTIONARY 174 (9<sup>th</sup> ed. 1987)



WEBSTER'S Ninth New Collegiate Dictionary





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## 174 brachiopod • brainsickly

brachio-pod \'brā-kē-ə-pād\ n [deriv. of L brachium + Gk pod-, pous foot — more at FOOT] (1836): any of a phylum (Brachiopoda) of marine invertebrates with bivalve shells within which is a pair of arms bearing tentacles by which a current of water is made to bring microscopic food to the mouth — brachiopod adj brachium, brāchium arm] (ca. 1731) 1: the upper part of the arm or forelimb from shoulder to elbow 2: a process of an invertebrate comparable to an arm — brachial\-bl\ adj brachy-comb form [Gk, fr. brachys — more at BRIEF]: short (brachydactylous) brachy-cephalic \,brak-i-sa-'fal-ik\ adj [NL brachycephalus, fr. Gk brachy- + kephalē head — more at CEPHALIC] (ca. 1849): short-headed or broad-headed with a cephalic index of over 80 — brachycepha-liza-tion\,scf-a-la-'zā-shan\ n (1923): transition toward a more brachycepha-lalic condition (the increasing ~ of Europe) brachy-tepha-lalic paid (ca. 1847): having rudimentary or abnormally small wings (~ insects)
bracing \\bar{v}brachian adj (1750): giving strength, vigor, or freshness (a ~ breeze) braches and in the ole abnormally small wings (~ insects)
bracio-la \,brach(-e)-'5-la\) or bracho-le \\\\\\^i\nathan n [If, fr. brace live coal + -ola -ole; akin to OF brace coals — more at BRAZE] (ca. 1945): a thin slice of meat wrapped around a seasoned filling and often cooked in wine

thin slice of meat wrapped around a seasoned filling and often cooked in wine

bracken 'brak-an' n [ME braken, prob. of Scand origin; akin to OSw brækne fern] (14c) 1: a large coarse fern; esp: a common brake (Preridium aquilinum) 2: a growth of brakes

bracket 'brak-at' n [MF braguette codpiece, fr. dim. of brague breeches, fr. OProv braga, fr. L braca, fr. Gaulish brāca, of Gmc origin; akin to OHG bruoh breeches — more at BREECH] (1580) 1: an overhanging member that projects from a structure (as a wall) and is usudesigned to support a vertical load or to strengthen an angle 2: a fixture (as for holding a lamp) projecting from a wall or column 3 a: one of a pair of marks [] used in writing and printing to enclose matter or in mathematics and logic as signs of aggregation — called also angle bracket c: PARENTHESIS 3 d: BRACE 5b 4: a pair of shots fired (as in front of and beyond a target) to aid in determining the exact distance from gun to target 5 a: a section of a continuously numbered or graded series (the 18 to 22 age ~) b: one of a graded series of income groups (the \$20,000 income ~)

bracket vi (ca. 1847) 1 a: to place within or as if within brackets (the editor's comments are ~ed) (the players who ~ the action with a prologue and an epilogue —John McCarten) b: to eliminate from consideration (his approach to moral questions ~s off religion) c: to extend around so as to encompass: INCLUDE (test pressures —Consumer Reports) 2: to furnish or fasten with brackets 3: to put in the same category or group (expressing a general distaste for troublemakers, and ~ing the civil-rights marchers with those who stoned them —C.C. O'Brien) (those ~ed in a seven-way tie for third —Dan Jenkins) 4 a: to get the range on (a target) by firing over and short (there were mortar rounds ~ing the area —Ed Bradley) b: to establish the limits of (~ed the problem exactly by drawing the obvious connection between economic development and social development —K.E. Fry) brack-et-ed adj. of a seri (1885): joined to the stroke by a curve

bracket fungus n (1899): a basidiomycete that forms shelflike sporophores brack-ish \bar odj [D brac salty; akin to MLG brac salty] (1538) 1: somewhat salty 2 a: not appealing to the taste (~ tea) b: REPULSIVE — brack-ish-ness n brac-o-nid \brack-o-(\), odd \n [deriv. of Gk brachys] (ca. 1893): any of a large family (Braconidae) of ichneumon flies — braconid adj bract \brack n [NL bractea, fr. L, thin metal plate] (1770) 1: a leaf from the axil of which a flower or floral axis arises 2: a leaf borne on a floral axis; esp: one subtending a flower or flower cluster — brac-te-al\brack+ie-ol\adj — brack-teate\hte-ie-ie, al\dj brack+ie-ol\adj — brack-teate\hte-ie-ie-ie, al\dj brack-ie-ol\adj hrack-ie-ol\n [NL bracteola, fr. L, dim. of bractea] (ca. 1828): a small brack esp. on a floral axis brad \brack n [ME, fr. ON broddr spike; akin to OE byrst bristle — more at BRISTLE] (13c) 1: a thin nail of the same thickness throughout but tapering in width and having a slight projection at the top of one side instead of a head 2: a slender wire nail with a small barrels shaped head

out but tapering in width and having a slight projection at the top of one side instead of a head 2: a slender wire nail with a small barrels shaped head 3brad vb brad-ded; brad-ding (1794): to fasten with brads brad-awl \bard-oil\ n (1823): an awl with chisel edge used to make holes for brads or screws brady-car-dia \brad-i-k\ard-e-2 also, \brad-\ n [NL. fr. Gk \bradys slow + NL -cardia] (ca. 1890): relatively slow heart action whether physiological or pathological — compare TACHYCARDIA brady-khin \brady-khinn \brady-khinnn \brady-khin

Brah-ma 'bräm-o' n [Skt brahman] (1690) 1: the ultimate ground of all being in Hinduism 2: the creator god of the Hindu sacred triad—

compare SIVA, VISHNU

Brah-ma \brā-mə, 'brām-ə, 'bram-\ n (1938): BRAHMAN 2

Brah-man or Brah-min \'bräm-ən; 2 is 'brām-, 'bräm-, 'bram-\ n. [Stabrāhmana.] lit., having to do with prayer, fr. brahman, neut., prayer (14c) 1 a: a Hindu of the highest caste traditionally assigned to the priesthood b: 'BRAHMA 1 2: any of an Indian breed of humped cattle: ZEBU; esp: a large vigorous heat-resistant and tick-resistant usu. silvery gray animal developed in the southern U.S. by interbreeding Indian cattle and used chiefly for crossbreeding 3 usu. Brah-min: a person of high social standing and cultivated intellect and taste (Boston ~s) — Brah-man-ic \brä-man-ik\ adj

Brah-man-ism \bräm-ə-niz-əm\ n (1816): orthodox Hinduism adheing to the pantheism of the Vedas and to the ancient sacrifices and family ceremonies.

'Braid \braid \braid \braid \braid [ME breyden.] lit., to move suddenly, fr. OE bregdam akin to OHG brettan to draw (a sword), Gk phorkon something whise or wrinkled (bef. 12c) 1 a: to form (three or more strands) into a braid b: to make by braiding 2: to do up (the hair) by interweasing three or more strands 3: MIX, INTERMINGLE (~ fact with fiction) 4: to ornament esp. with ribbon or braid— braid— fraid— fraid n (1530) 1 a: a cord or ribbon having usu. three or more component strands forming a regular diagonal pattern down its length; a a narrow fabric of intertwined threads used esp. for trimming bird length of braided hair 2: high-ranking naval officers

braid-dad (15c) 1 a: made by intertwining three or more strand b: ornamented with braid 2: forming an interlacing network of channels (a ~ river)

braid-ing \bar braid-ing n (15c): something made of braided material.

b: ornamented with braid 2: forming an interlacing network ochannels (a ~ river) braid-ing \( \partial \text{tree} \) braid-ing \( \partial \text{tree} \) in \( (15c) : something made of braided material ... of brail \( \partial \text{tree} \) brail \( \partial \text{tree} \) in \( (15c) : in \( (15c) : in \) in \( (15c) : in \( (15c) : in \) in \( (15c) : in \( (15c) : in \) in \( (15c) : in \( (15c) : in \) in \( (15c) : in \( (15c) : in \) in \( (15c) : in \( (15c) : in \) in \( (15c) : in \( (15c) : in \) in \( (15c) : in \( (15c) : in \) in \( (15c) : in

means of a brail

braille \'brā(a)|\ n, often cap [Louis Braille] (1853): a system of writing
for the blind that uses characters made up of raised dots — braille vi

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braille alphabet

braille-writer \-,rit-ər\ n, often cap (1942): a machine for writing

braille writer \-,rit-ər\ n, often cap (1942): a machine for writing braille brain \brain\ n [ME, fr. OE brægen; akin to MLG bregen brain, Gk brechmos front part of the head] (bef. 12c.) 1 a: the portion of the vertebrate central nervous system that constitutes the organ of thought and neural coordination, includes all the higher nervous centers receiving stimuli from the sense organs and interpreting and correlating them to formulate the motor impulses, is made up of neurons and supporting and nutritive structures, is enclosed within the skull, and is continuous with the spinal cord through the foramen magnum b: a nervous center in invertebrates comparable in position and function to the vertebrate brain 2 a (1): INTELLECT, MIND (has a clever \rightarrow (2): intellectual endowment: INTELLIGENCE — often used in pl. (plenty of \rightarrow in that family) b (1): a very intelligent or intellectual person (2): the chief planner of an organization or enterprise — usu. used in pl.

brain vi (14c) 1: to kill by smashing the skull 2: to hit on the head brain-case \brain-kas \nabla (1741): the cranium enclosing the brain-brain death n (1968): final cessation of activity in the central nerve system esp. as indicated by a flat electroencephalogram for a predemined length of time — brain-dead adj brain drain n (1963): a migration of professional people (as scientify professors, or physicians) from one country to another usu. for high salaries or better living conditions

brained \brain n (1953): a hormone that is secreted by neurosected cells of the insect brain and that stimulates the prothoracic glands.

(teather trained)
brain hormone n (1957): a hormone that is secreted by neuroscietic cells of the insect brain and that stimulates the prothoracic glands

brain stem n (1879): the part of the lon, pons, and medulla oblongata; the forebrain and cerebrum

non, pons, and medulla oblongata:
the forebrain and cerebrum
train-storm \, stó(a)rm\ n (ca. 1894)
ity 2 a: a sudden bright idea b
brain-storm ing \, stó(a)rm\ n (ca. 1894)
ity 2 a: a sudden bright idea b
brain-storm-ing \, stór-min\ n (ca.
technique that involves the sponta
members of the group — brain-stor
trains trust n. chiefly Brit (ca. 1932)
brain-teas-er \, -tē-zar\ n (1923): so
mental effort and acuity for its solu
brain trust n (1910): expert advises
strategy who often lack official or er \, -tras-tar\ n
brain-wash-ing \, brain-, wosh-in, -, w
nao] (1950) I: a forcible indoct
up basic political, social, or religio
contrasting regimented ideas 2:
manship — brain-wash w — brainv
brain wave n (1890) 1: BRAINSTO;
of voltage between parts of the bra
current b: a current produced by
brainy \brain\cdot ad \, brain-i-er; est
developed intellect: INTELLIGENT
the intransigents — W. V. Shannon
braise \brain\cdot brain \, w braised; brais-ing [1
at BRAZE] (1797): to cook slowly
pot
brake \braik\ archaic past of BREAK

the intransigents —W. V. Shannon braise \text{braix} v braised; brais-ing [1 at BRAZE] (1797): to cook slowly pot the braise \text{braik} archaic past of BREAK brake \text{braik} n [ME, fern] (14e): ferns with ternately compound fror brake n [ME, fr. MLG; akin to toothed instrument or machine fo hemp by breaking up the woody flanging, folding, and forming she brake n [ME - brake] (1563): rou with one kind of plant — braky \text{braik} of [ME - brake] (1563): rou with one kind of plant — braky \text{braik} of [ME] (1772) 1: a device nism usu. by means of friction 2 stop movement or activity (intere tures) — brake-less \text{brā-kləs\ adj brake wb braked; brak-man n (1883) 1 member who inspects the train and man on a bobsled team who operat bram-ble \text{braim} broom] (bef. 12e): any of a genus tose family including the raspberough prickly shrub or vine — brair brain \text{braim} n [ME bremb broom] (bef. 12e): any of a genus trose family including the raspberough prickly shrub or vine — brairan \text{brain\ h} n [ME bremb broom] (tef. 12e): any of a genus trose family including the raspberough prickly shrub or vine — brairan \text{brain\ h} n [ME bremb broom] (tef. 12e): any of a genus tose family including the raspberough prickly shrub or vine — brairan \text{brain\ h} n [ME] (1702) as a bough) arising \text{something that extends from or a (1): a stream that flows into a (1): a stream that flows into a (1): a stream that flows into a (1): a separate but dependent part of result of a program decision 3:: division of a family descending from from of, knowledge that may be consided thology is a \text{of medicine} c (1): a separate but dependent part of result of a program decision 3:: division of a family descending from from \text{branch} \text{dif} of the city library} it and family (the Germanic \times of \text{branch} \text{dif} of the city library} it and family (the Germanic \times of \text{branch} \text{dif} of the city library} \text{branch} \text{dif} of the city library} it to ornament with designs of b

ing the gills or associated structure afteries.

branichio-pod \"bran-ke-2-pad\ n [-pous foot — more at Foot] (1824)

pous foot — more at Foot] (1824)

aquatic crustaceans (as a fairy shri ailong, body, a carapace, and ma branchiopod adj

branch water n ['branch (creek)] (branch water n ['branch (creek)] (branch water)

brand \"brand \"brand n [ME, torch, swo
burn] [bef. 12c] 1 a: a charred; something (as lightning) that rest
(1);: a mark made by burning with quality or to designate ownership stencil for similar purposes: TRADI inals, with a hot iron (2): a mark

ety); i4. a: a class of goods ider single firm or manufacturer: MAK kind: VARIETY (a lively ~ of the brand vr(15c) 1: to mark with a lot iron of the stra

kind: VARIETY (a nvery brand brand vr(15c) 1: to mark with a l STIGMATIZE 3: to impress indel